

such a complaint or such information should be investigated by the Inspector General) and, using the information gained by such investigations, make recommendations to the Secretary and directorates, offices, and other components of the Department for improvements in policy, supervision, training, and practice related to civil rights or civil liberties, or for the relevant office to review the matter and take appropriate disciplinary or other action.”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (e);

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(c) INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS.—The head of each directorate, office, or component of the Department and the head of any other executive agency shall ensure that the directorate, office, or component provides the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties with speedy access, and in no event later than 30 days after the date on which the directorate, office, or component receives a request from the Officer, to any information determined by the Officer to be relevant to the exercise of the duties and responsibilities under subsection (a) or to any investigation carried out under this section, whether by providing relevant documents or access to facilities or personnel.

“(c) SUBPOENAS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the duties and responsibilities under subsection (a) or as part of an investigation carried out under this section, the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties may require by subpoena access to—

“(A) any institution or entity outside of the Federal Government that is the subject of or related to an investigation under this section; and

“(B) any individual, document, record, material, file, report, memorandum, policy, procedure, investigation, video or audio recording or other media, or quality assurance report relating to any institution or entity outside of the Federal Government that is the subject of or related to an investigation under this section.

“(2) ISSUANCE AND SERVICE.—A subpoena issued under this subsection shall—

“(A) bear the signature of the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties; and

“(B) be served by any person or class of persons designated by the Officer or an officer or employee designated for that purpose.

“(3) ENFORCEMENT.—In the case of contumacy or failure to obey a subpoena issued under this subsection, the United States district court for the judicial district in which the institution, entity, or individual is located may issue an order requiring compliance. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as contempt of that court.

“(4) USE OF INFORMATION.—Any material obtained under a subpoena issued under this subsection—

“(A) may not be used for any purpose other than a purpose set forth in subsection (a);

“(B) may not be transmitted by or within the Department for any purpose other than a purpose set forth in subsection (a); and

“(C) shall be redacted, obscured, or otherwise altered if used in any publicly available manner to the extent necessary to prevent the disclosure of any personally identifiable information.

“(d) RECOMMENDATIONS.—For any final recommendation or finding made under this section by the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties to the Secretary or a directorate, office, or other component of the Department—

“(1) the Secretary shall ensure that the Department—

“(A) responds to the recommendation or finding within 30 days after the date on which the Officer communicates the recommendation or finding; and

“(B) within 60 days after the date on which the Officer communicates the recommendation or finding, provides the Officer with a plan for implementation of the recommendation or finding;

“(2) within 30 days after the date on which the Officer receives an implementation plan under paragraph (1), the Officer shall assess the plan and determine whether the plan sufficiently addresses the underlying recommendation;

“(3) if the Officer determines under paragraph (2) that an implementation plan is insufficient, the Secretary shall ensure that the Department submits a revised implementation plan that complies with the underlying recommendation within 30 days after the date on which the Officer communicates the determination; and

“(4) absent any provision of law to the contrary, the Officer shall provide the complainant with a summary of any findings or recommendations made under this section by the Officer, which shall be redacted, obscured, or otherwise altered to protect the disclosure of any personally identifiable information, other than the complainant’s.”;

(4) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “The Secretary shall” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall”;

(B) by striking “and the appropriate committees and subcommittees of Congress” and inserting “the appropriate committees and subcommittees of Congress, and the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board established under section 1061 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ee)”;

(C) by striking “, and detailing any allegations” and all that follows through “such allegations,” and inserting “and a compilation of the information provided in the quarterly reports under paragraph (2).”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties shall submit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the appropriate committees and subcommittees of Congress, and the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board established under section 1061 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ee), on a quarterly basis, a report detailing—

“(i) each nonfrivolous allegation of abuse received by the Officer during the quarter covered by the report; and

“(ii) each final recommendation made or carried out under subsection (a) that was completed during the quarter covered by the report.

“(B) CONTENTS.—Each report under this paragraph shall detail—

“(i) for each allegation described in subparagraph (A)(i) subject to a completed investigation, any final recommendation made by the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties and any action or response taken by the Department in response; and

“(ii) any matter or investigation carried out under this section that has been open or pending for more than 2 years.

“(3) INFORMING THE PUBLIC.—The Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties shall—

“(A) make each report submitted under this subsection available to the public to the greatest extent that is consistent with the protection of classified information and applicable law; and

“(B) otherwise inform the public of the activities of the Officer, as appropriate and in a manner consistent with the protection of classified information and applicable law.”.

**SA 1427.** Mrs. MCCASKILL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1405, beginning on line 17, strike “knowing violations of subsection (a)(1)(A) or (a)(2) shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, no more than \$10,000” and inserting “negligent violations of paragraph (1)(A) or (2) of subsection (a) shall be fined not more than \$30,000 under title 18, United States Code.”.

On page 1406, line 2, strike “5 years” and insert “8 years”.

On page 1406, line 19, strike “knowingly” and insert “negligently”.

On page 1406, line 23, strike “knowing” and insert “with knowledge of facts that would lead a reasonable person to conclude”.

On page 1407, line 14, strike “10 years” and insert “12 years”.

## NOTICE OF HEARING

### SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Water and Power of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The hearing will be held on Tuesday, July 16, 2013, at 2:30 p.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on the Bureau of Reclamation’s Colorado River Basin Water Supply and Demand Study.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record may do so by sending it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510-6150, or by e-mail to John Assini@energy.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact Sara Tucker at (202) 224-6224 or John Assini at (202) 224-9313.

## AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

### COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 19, 2013, at 10 a.m. in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The Committee will hold a hearing entitled, “Staying on Track: Next Steps in Improving Passenger and Freight Rail Safety”.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee

on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet, during the session of the Senate, to conduct a hearing entitled "Reducing Senior Poverty and Hunger: The Role of the Older Americans Act" on June 19, 2013, at 10 a.m., in room 430 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 19, 2013, at 2 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on June 19, 2013, at 10 a.m., in room SD-106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled "Oversight of the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on June 19, 2013, at 3 p.m., in room SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled "Judicial Nominations."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on Aging be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on June 19, 2013, to conduct a hearing entitled "Social Security Payments Go Paperless: Protecting Seniors from Fraud and Confusion."

The Committee will meet in room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building beginning at 2 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON AVIATION OPERATIONS, SAFETY, AND SECURITY

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Aviation Operations, Safety, and Security of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 19, 2013, at 2:30 p.m. in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The Committee will hold a hearing entitled, "Airline Industry Consolidation."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### TAIWAN OBSERVER STATUS ACT

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent to proceed to Calendar No. 86, S. 579.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 579) to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to obtain observer status for Taiwan at the triennial International Civil Aviation Organization Assembly, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time, passed, and the motion to reconsider be made and laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 579) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 579

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. CONCERNING THE PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Safe, secure, and economical international air navigation and transport is important to every citizen of the world, and safe skies are ensured through uniform aviation standards, harmonization of security protocols, and expeditious dissemination of information regarding new regulations and other relevant matters.

(2) Direct and unobstructed participation in international civil aviation forums and programs is beneficial for all nations and their civil aviation authorities. Civil aviation is vital to all due to the international transit and commerce it makes possible, but must also be closely regulated due to the possible use of aircraft as weapons of mass destruction or to transport biological, chemical, and nuclear weapons or other dangerous materials.

(3) The Convention on International Civil Aviation, signed at Chicago, Illinois, December 7, 1944, and entered into force April 4, 1947, established the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), stating that "[t]he aims and objectives of the Organization are to develop the principles and techniques of international air navigation and to foster the planning and development of international air transport so as to . . . [m]eet the needs of the peoples of the world for safe, regular, efficient and economical air transport".

(4) The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, demonstrated that the global civil aviation network is subject to vulnerabilities that can be exploited in one country to harm another. The ability of civil aviation authorities to coordinate, preempt, and act swiftly and in unison is an essential element of crisis prevention and response.

(5) Following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the ICAO convened a high-level Ministerial Conference on Aviation Security that endorsed a global strategy for strengthening aviation security worldwide and issued a public declaration that "a uniform approach in a global system is essential to ensure aviation security throughout the world and that deficiencies in any part of the system constitute a threat to the entire global system," and that there should be a commitment to "foster international cooperation in the field of aviation security and harmonize the implementation of security measures".

(6) The Taipei Flight Information Region, under the jurisdiction of Taiwan, covers an

airspace of 180,000 square nautical miles and provides air traffic control services to over 1,200,000 flights annually, with the Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport recognized as the 10th and 19th largest airport by international cargo volume and number of international passengers, respectively, in 2011.

(7) Despite the established international consensus regarding a uniform approach to aviation security that fosters international cooperation, exclusion from the ICAO since 1971 has impeded the efforts of the Government of Taiwan to maintain civil aviation practices that comport with evolving international standards, due to its inability to contact the ICAO for up-to-date information on aviation standards and norms, secure amendments to the organization's regulations in a timely manner, obtain sufficient and timely information needed to prepare for the implementation of new systems and procedures set forth by the ICAO, receive technical assistance in implementing new regulations, and participate in technical and academic seminars hosted by the ICAO.

(8) On October 8, 2010, the Department of State praised the 37th ICAO Assembly on its adoption of a Declaration on Aviation Security, but noted that "because every airport offers a potential entry point into this global system, every nation faces the threat from gaps in aviation security throughout the world—and all nations must share the responsibility for securing that system".

(9) On October 2, 2012, Taiwan became the 37th participant to join the United States Visa Waiver program, which is expected to stimulate tourism and commerce that will rely increasingly on international commercial aviation.

(10) The Government of Taiwan's exclusion from the ICAO constitutes a serious gap in global standards that should be addressed at the earliest opportunity in advance of the 38th ICAO Assembly in September 2013.

(11) The Federal Aviation Administration and its counterpart agencies in Taiwan have enjoyed close collaboration on a wide range of issues related to innovation and technology, civil engineering, safety and security, and navigation.

(12) The ICAO has allowed a wide range of observers to participate in the activities of the organization.

(13) The United States, in the 1994 Taiwan Policy Review, declared its intention to support Taiwan's participation in appropriate international organizations and has consistently reiterated that support.

(14) Senate Concurrent Resolution 17, 112th Congress, agreed to September 11, 2012, affirmed the sense of Congress that—

(A) meaningful participation by the Government of Taiwan as an observer in the meetings and activities of the ICAO will contribute both to the fulfillment of the ICAO's overarching mission and to the success of a global strategy to address aviation security threats based on effective international cooperation; and

(B) the United States Government should take a leading role in garnering international support for the granting of observer status to Taiwan in the ICAO.

(15) Following the enactment of Public Law 108-235 (22 U.S.C. 290 note), a law authorizing the Secretary of State to initiate and implement a plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the annual summit of the World Health Assembly and subsequent advocacy by the United States, Taiwan was granted observer status to the World Health Assembly for four consecutive